

$\chi_{b0}(2P)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(0^{++})$
J needs confirmation.

Observed in radiative decay of the $\Upsilon(3S)$, therefore $C = +$. Branching ratio requires E1 transition, M1 is strongly disfavored, therefore $P = +$.

$\chi_{b0}(2P)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)

DOCUMENT ID

10232.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5 OUR EVALUATION From γ energy below, using $\Upsilon(3S)$ mass = 10355.2 ± 0.5 MeV

$m_{\chi_{b1}(2P)} - m_{\chi_{b0}(2P)}$

VALUE (MeV)

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

23.8 \pm 1.7

LEES

14M

BABR

$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$

γ ENERGY IN $\Upsilon(3S)$ DECAY

VALUE (MeV)

EVTS

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

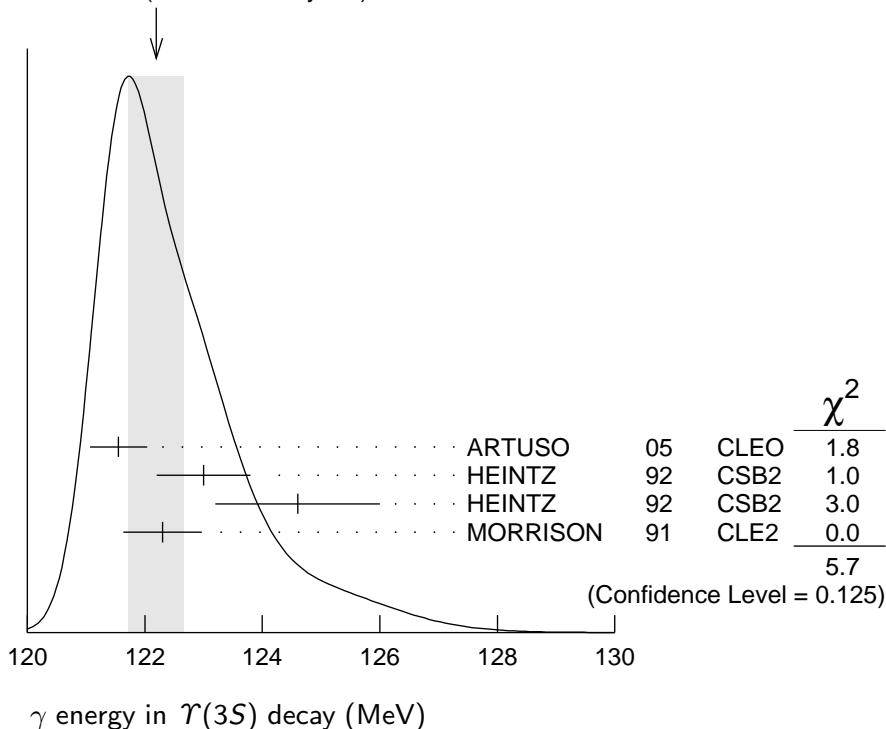
121.9 \pm 0.4 OUR EVALUATION Treating systematic errors as correlated

122.2 \pm 0.5 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.

$121.55 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.46$		ARTUSO	05	CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
123.0 ± 0.8	4959	¹ HEINTZ	92	CSB2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
124.6 ± 1.4	17	² HEINTZ	92	CSB2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma\gamma$
$122.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.6$	9903	MORRISON	91	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

WEIGHTED AVERAGE

122.2 ± 0.5 (Error scaled by 1.4)



¹A systematic uncertainty on the energy scale of 0.9% not included. Supersedes NARAIN 91.

²A systematic uncertainty on the energy scale of 0.9% not included. Supersedes HEINTZ 91.

$\chi_{b0}(2P)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1 \gamma \Upsilon(2S)$	$(1.38 \pm 0.30) \%$	
$\Gamma_2 \gamma \Upsilon(1S)$	$(3.8 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_3 D^0 X$	$< 8.2 \%$	90%
$\Gamma_4 \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$	$< 3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_5 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0$	$< 5 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_6 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0 2\pi^0$	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_7 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$	$< 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_8 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^-$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_9 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{10} 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- 2\pi^0$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{11} 3\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^- K_S^0 \pi^0$	$< 7 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{12} 3\pi^+ 3\pi^-$	$< 7 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{13} 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0$	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{14} 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{15} 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$	$< 7 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{16} 4\pi^+ 4\pi^-$	$< 1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{17} 4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0$	$< 6 \times 10^{-4}$	90%

$\chi_{b0}(2P)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(\gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_1/Γ
VALUE (%)	CL%

1.38 ± 0.30 OUR AVERAGE

$1.31 \pm 0.27^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$	3,4 LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$
$3.6 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.3$	3,5 HEINTZ	92 CSB2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma \gamma$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<2.8	90	6 LEES	11J BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow X \gamma$
<8.9	90	7 CRAWFORD	92B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma \gamma$

³ Assuming $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17)\%$.

⁴ LEES 14M reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] = (7.7 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

⁵ Recalculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) = (0.28 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03)\%$ using $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.44 \pm 0.10)\%$. Supersedes HEINTZ 91.

⁶ LEES 11J quotes a central value of $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (-0.3 \pm 0.2^{+0.5}_{-0.4})\%$.

⁷ Using $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.37 \pm 0.26)\%$, $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \Upsilon(2S)) \times 2 B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.19 \times 10^{-4}$, and $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \chi_{b0}(2P)\gamma) = 0.049$.

$\Gamma(\gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_2/Γ

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.38 ± 0.17 OUR AVERAGE				
0.36 ± 0.17 ± 0.03	8,9,10	LEES	14M	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$
0.9 ± 0.7 ± 0.1	9,11	HEINTZ	92	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<1.2	90	12 LEES	11J	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow X\gamma$
<2.5	90	13 CRAWFORD	92B	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$

⁸ LEES 14M quotes $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ = $(2.1 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$ combining the results from $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$ samples with and without photon conversions.

⁹ Assuming $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$.

¹⁰ LEES 14M reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] = (2.1 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

¹¹ Recalculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) = (0.05 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01)\%$ using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.57 \pm 0.05)\%$. Supersedes HEINTZ 91.

¹² LEES 11J quotes a central value of $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (3.9 \pm 2.2^{+1.2}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-4}$.

¹³ Using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.57 \pm 0.07)\%$, $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \Upsilon(1S)) \times 2 B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) < 0.63 \times 10^{-4}$, and $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \chi_{b0}(2P)\gamma) = 0.049$.

$\Gamma(D^0 X)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<8.2 × 10⁻²	90	14,15 BRIERE	08	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma D^0 X$

¹⁴ For $p_{D^0} > 2.5$ GeV/c.

¹⁵ The authors also present their result as $(4.1 \pm 3.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

VALUE (units 10 ⁻⁴)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.34	90	16 ASNER	08A	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-\pi^0$

¹⁶ ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] < 2 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

VALUE (units 10 ⁻⁴)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.5	90	17 ASNER	08A	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+\pi^-K^-K_S^0$

¹⁷ ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-K^-K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] < 3 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.2	90	18 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- 2\pi^0$
18 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 13 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

 $\Gamma(2\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.4	90	19 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$
19 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 14 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

 $\Gamma(2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_8/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<1.5	90	20 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^-$
20 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 9 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

 $\Gamma(2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.2	90	21 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$
21 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 13 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

 $\Gamma(2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{10}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<11	90	22 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- 2\pi^0$
22 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 63 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

 $\Gamma(3\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^- K_S^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{11}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<7	90	23 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^- K_S^0 \pi^0$
23 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^- K_S^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 39 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

$\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{12}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.7	90	24 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^-$
²⁴ ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 4 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

$\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{13}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<12	90	25 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0$
²⁵ ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 72 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

$\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{14}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.5	90	26 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-$
²⁶ ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 9 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

$\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{15}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<7	90	27 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$
²⁷ ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 43 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

$\Gamma(4\pi^+ 4\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{16}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.7	90	28 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 4\pi^+ 4\pi^-$
²⁸ ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 4\pi^+ 4\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 10 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

$\Gamma(4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{17}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<6	90	29 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0$
²⁹ ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 38 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$.				

$\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Gamma(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_2/\Gamma \times \frac{\Gamma(3S)}{\Gamma_{22}}/\Gamma_{22}$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<8.2	90	30 LEES	11J BABR	$\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow X\gamma$
³⁰ LEES 11J quotes a central value of $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Gamma(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (3.9 \pm 2.2^{+1.2}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-4}$ and derives a 90% CL upper limit of $B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Gamma(1S)) < 1.2\%$ using $B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6)\%$.				

$$\mathbf{B}(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) \times \mathbf{B}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) \times \mathbf{B}(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)$$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.4±0.9 OUR AVERAGE			
$1.7^{+1.5+0.1}_{-1.4-1.2}$	31 LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$
$1.3\pm1.0\pm0.3$	32 HEINTZ	92 CSB2	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\ell^+\ell^-$
³¹ From a sample of $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$ with one converted photon.			
³² Calculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(1S)) = (0.05 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01)\%$ using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.57 \pm 0.05)\%$.			

$$[\mathbf{B}(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) \times \mathbf{B}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] / [\mathbf{B}(\chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) \times \mathbf{B}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b1}(2P))]$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.71±0.80	33 LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$
³³ From a sample of $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$ without converted photons.			

$$\frac{\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}}{\Gamma_1 / \Gamma \times \Gamma_{22}^{\Upsilon(3S)} / \Gamma^{\Upsilon(3S)}}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.6	90	34 LEES	11J BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow X\gamma$
³⁴ LEES 11J quotes a central value of $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} = (-0.3 \pm 0.2^{+0.5}_{-0.4})\%$ and derives a 90% CL upper limit of $B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) < 2.8\%$ using $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6)\%$.				

$$\mathbf{B}(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) \times \mathbf{B}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) \times \mathbf{B}(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)$$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.4±1.6 OUR AVERAGE			
$6.6^{+4.9+2.0}_{-4.0-0.3}$	35 LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$
$4.0\pm1.7\pm0.3$	36 HEINTZ	92 CSB2	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\ell^+\ell^-$
³⁵ From a sample of $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$ with one converted photon.			
³⁶ Calculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(2S)) = (0.28 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03)\%$ using $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.44 \pm 0.10)\%$.			

$$[\mathbf{B}(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) \times \mathbf{B}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] / [\mathbf{B}(\chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) \times \mathbf{B}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b1}(2P))]$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.31±0.56	37 LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$
³⁷ From a sample of $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$ without converted photons.			

$\chi_{b0}(2P)$ REFERENCES

LEES	14M PR D90 112010	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11J PR D84 072002	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
ASNER	08A PR D78 091103	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BRIERE	08 PR D78 092007	R.A. Briere <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTUSO	05 PRL 94 032001	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

CRAWFORD	92B	PL B294 139	G. Crawford <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HEINTZ	92	PR D46 1928	U. Heintz <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB II Collab.)
HEINTZ	91	PRL 66 1563	U. Heintz <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)
MORRISON	91	PRL 67 1696	R.J. Morrison <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
NARAIN	91	PRL 66 3113	M. Narain <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)
